

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF CYMUS (Hemiptera-Lygaeidae).

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### *Cymus robustus* n. sp.

Very closely related to *Cymus luridus* Stål but more robust with different coloration. The dorsal and ventral parts, antennae and legs are of a fairly uniform rufescent-brown, varying to ochraceous-brown; head beneath and sternum often infuscated; apex of terminal segment of antenna and extreme apex of corium fuscous. Membrane hyaline, not longitudinally streaked in the middle but sometimes faintly mottled with fuscous.

The head is relatively broader than in *luridus*, being nearly one-third wider than long and more inclined; apex of tylus very nearly reaching to apex of basal antennal segment. The antennae are considerably shorter than in *luridus*, with all of the segments except the basal one obviously shorter and appearing less slender, second and third segments subequal. The pronotum is about one-third wider than long, relatively wider than in *luridus* in which it is about one-fifth wider than long; lateral margin with its anterior one-third somewhat expanded and crenulated, the anterior angles projected on a line with the eyes and abruptly contracted before; closely and coarsely punctate all over even along the broadly depressed anterior margin; the longitudinal median carina very short and not so evident as in *luridus*; usually not extended to the anterior margin; evanescent before middle of disk; cicatrices represented by two somewhat orbicular, transverse areas. Longitudinal carina of the scutellum quite evident. The hemielytra are more broadly oval than in *luridus*, with the outline of the costal margin a little more strongly arcuated; the clavus and corium a little more strongly punctate; clavus with about four irregular rows of punctures towards apex. Membrane subhyaline without a median longitudinal streak but often faintly mottled with fuscous; relatively shorter than in *luridus*, one-third longer than its greatest width at apex of corium. Tip of abdomen extended but slightly beyond apex of corium.

Male 4.5 mm. long; width across corium 1.65 mm.

Female 4.7 mm. long; width across corium 1.87 mm.

Type: Male, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., VII, 23, 1923; allotype: taken with the type; paratypes: 12 males, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., VII, 23, 1923; 2 males, Carmel, Putnam Co., N. Y., VII, 11, 1923; 15

females, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., VII, 23, 1923; 15 females, Carmel, Putnam Co., N. Y., VII, 11, 1923; 1 female from each of the following localities: Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, VII, 31, 1920; Michigan; Stony Point, N. Y., VII, 27, 1910 (W. T. Davis).

This species was discovered by Mr. J. R. de la Torre-Bueno, feeding in flower and seed heads of a tall species of bulrush (*Juncus*). Most of the paratypes are in the collection of Mr. Bueno. Type, allotype and paratypes in my collection. The specimens from Carmel, N. Y., are less rufo-fuscos, varying more to testaceous or ochraceous-brown.

### ***Cymus reductus* n. sp.**

Closely related to *C. angustatus* Stål and *C. guatemalanus* Dist. Color pale grayish-yellow, with the head above and below, basal segment of antennae, pronotum at least anteriorly, sternum for the most part and often the venter, apical third of scutellum and femora pale ferrugineous; tibiae, tarsi and sometimes the venter paler than the sternum; apical segment of antenna, a small spot at the apex of the commissure and at apex of the corium, fuscous. Head in part, pronotum transversely just behind the depressed anterior margin, scutellum except at apex and the pleurae in part, whitish-pruinose.

Head one-third wider than long, tylus well extended beyond apices of jugae, not quite reaching the apex of the very incrassate basal segment of antennae. Second segment of the antenna over one-third shorter than the third and a trifle shorter than fourth, which is spindle formed, not quite as much swollen as the basal segment. Rostrum with the third segment shorter than either the second or third. Pronotum one-fourth wider than long, closely punctate with ferrugineous; broadly depressed anteriorly; lateral margins not impressed; median longitudinal carina very slightly elevated sometimes quite faint. Scutellum pruinose, with an oval ferrugineous spot at apex. Corium and clavus grayish-yellow, very evenly and closely punctate; a small fuscous spot at apices of the commissure and corium; corium as compared with *angustatus*, scarcely contracted at base, nearly as wide there as across the middle, costal edge very slightly arcuate, apex reaching to just beyond the posterior margin of fifth abdominal segment. Membrane hyaline.

Length male, 3.3 mm.; female, 3.8 mm.



Tylus very slightly extended beyond apex of basal antennal segment. Third segment of rostrum shorter than either second or fourth. Corium obsoletely or not at all contracted at base; costal margin more nearly parallel. Length, 3.3-3.8 mm. (Ariz.) .....*reductus* n. sp.

5. Second segment of antenna a very little longer than third, the latter subequal to fourth. Tylus not so strongly projected beyond apices of jugae. Small species, 3.5 mm. (Nova Scotia to Pa. and west to Mich.) .....*discors* Horváth.

Second segment of antenna subequal to third, the latter plainly longer than fourth. Tylus more strongly projected beyond apices of jugae. Larger species, over 4.5 mm. ....6.

6. Form more slender. Head and pronotum each about one-fifth wider than long. Pronotum more finely punctate; median longitudinal carina quite evident from anterior margin to beyond middle of disk. (Canada and northern U. S.) .....*luridus* Stål.

Form more robust. Head and pronotum each one-third wider than long. Pronotum more coarsely punctate; median longitudinal carina short, commonly not reaching middle of disk. (N. Y., Mich.) .....*robustus* n. sp.